

Newport Mercury

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THE
Newport Mercury,
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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1868, and is now in its one hundred and twenty-fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large, weekly, of fifty-six columns, with interesting reading matter, local, and general news, well-selected miscellany, and a valuable farmers' and household department. The limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

Local Matters.
A NEWPORT COTTAGE ROBBED.
Thirty-seven pounds of Silver Plate Recovered—Two Men in Jail to Answer to the Crime.

Late on Thursday afternoon of last week, Oly Marshall Brayton received a telephone communication at police headquarters from Detective Parker of Providence, to the effect that a suspicious person possessed of stolen goods had been arrested there and asking if any robbery had been committed here. To the question the Marshal said he thought not, as none had been reported. A few minutes later, however, Mr. David A. Patti arrived at the station and reported that the unemployed cottage in his charge on Red Cross avenue, belonging to Wm. C. Rivers of Boston, had been entered and the contents of a trunk stolen. On receipt of this information Mr. Brayton hastened to the telephone and, calling the Providence detective, informed him that a robbery had been committed and asked him to "hold his man."

Mr. Rivers has not accepted his outfit this season, but, with his family, having been spending the summer in Virginia, and the trunk which was robbed was one sent a short time ago by Mr. Rivers to his agent, Mr. Patti, with instructions to have it put in his house here. Mr. Patti found nothing of the contents of the trunk and simply did as requested. The house was well fastened up as is shown by the fact that four windows in the lower story successfully resisted the endeavors of the burglars to enter on that floor. The entrance was gained through a window in the second story, sufficient force being brought to bear under the lower sash to break the fastening at the top.

Believing that the goods referred to by Officer Parker were those taken from the trunk, Capt. Hammond went to Providence Friday morning and returned in the evening with the "suspicious person" and the goods found in his possession when called to account by Detective Parker. The man was Richard Clayton and has been employed at Geo. H. Carr's stable on Caleb Barle street in this city during the summer. The stolen property found in Clayton's possession consisted of two valises containing solid silver tableware to the value of from \$1000 to \$1500. The two valises were marked "G. W. S." and "G. W. R." respectively, and undoubtedly belong to Mrs. Grace W. Rivers de Bures. The weight of the silver recovered was thirty-seven pounds, twenty pounds of which were forks and spoons. Whether this was all that was stolen is not yet known.

The information received by City Marshal Brayton implicated one John H. McCusker, alias Gentleman Jack, who lived with his mother at 45 William street in this city. The patrolmen were notified that his presence was desired at the Station House, and shortly before noon on the Thursday mentioned he was seen by Officer Dunbar who informed him that the City Marshal wished to see him at the Station House. He offering no objection Mr. Dunbar took him without an arrest.

Saturday morning both prisoners were taken before Judge Baker and pleading not guilty were held in the sum of \$3000 each for an examination yesterday when they were adjudged probably guilty and remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury in November.

"Gentleman Jack" is also charged with having stolen two harnesses, one from Mr. Chas. B. Murray and the other from Mr. Hiram Murray of this city. The harnesses were sold by Clayton to his employer, Mr. Carr, who promptly turned the property over as soon as he learned it was stolen.

It has been discovered that the Blatchford cottage had also been robbed, many articles of value, including a French clock, mirrors, Turkish rugs, etc., having been recovered from pawnbrokers in Providence, and it is thought that the timely arrest of these rascals will prevent the carrying out of well-laid plans for winter burglarizing in Newport.

"The Silken Tie that Binds Two Willing Hearts."
On Tuesday last our genial friend and the extremely popular steamboat captain, George H. Kelley, of the Continental line of steamers, was united in the bond of Hymen to Miss Ann E. Gene, not recently one of the teachers in the public schools of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Hollingshead, pastor of the First Methodist Church, at the residence of the bride, and in the presence of numerous friends of the happy pair, all of whom, with others, were there a long and happy union. Later in the evening they left for New York, Springfield, etc., where they will pass the honeymoon with relatives and friends.

WASHINGTON COMMANDERY NO. 4, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Its Pilgrimage through Providence, Worcester, Springfield and Albany to New York—Festivities all along the Line—Fine Weather, Fine Scenery, and Everything Lovely.

Hudson River by Daylight, Oct. 11, 1883.
Washington Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, who left Newport Tuesday morning for a five days' pilgrimage through Massachusetts and New York, have had one continued ovation in every city in which they have halted. The weather has been delightful, the scenery along the line charming, and everything has conspired to make the forty odd Sir Knights in a pleasant frame of mind from the start, and furnish for them an excursion never to be forgotten.

The courtesies of our brother Sir Knights began on reaching Providence. Here we were met by a committee of St. John's and Calvary Commanderies, and escorted to their Assembly, where we found upwards of a hundred Sir Knights drawn up in line to receive us. Washington Commandery was cordially welcomed to the sister Capital by Joseph O. Earle, of St. John's, and invited to partake of a generous collation to cheer them on their way. After the collation, Col. N. Van Slyck, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, gave the boys an eloquent address, bidding them God speed on their pleasant journey.

The ride to Worcester was exceedingly pleasant. The beautiful valley of the Blackstone, with its ever changing scenery, never looked finer. Thanks to the active interest taken by Superintendent Chamberlain of the Providence & Worcester Road, and Sir Knight O. H. Briggs, of Pawtucket, the Assistant Passenger Agent, every provision had been made for the comfort of the forty. Two fine cars of the Boston & Albany road were sent to Providence for our use, which were at our exclusive control till we reached Albany.

At Worcester the first genuine surprise awaited the Pilgrims. The surprises have been numerous since. Arrangements had been made before hand for a quiet dinner at the Lincoln House, and the Sir Knights expected no reception of any kind, but on disembarking from the train, Worcester County Commandery, one hundred strong, George B. Boylen, B. C., was found drawn up in line to receive us. After a cordial greeting from the Sir Knights of Worcester, the line of march was taken up, as we supposed, for the Lincoln House, but to our surprise it led to their Assembly, where we were cordially informed that our orders had been countermanded, and that we were to dine with them in their spacious banquet hall. The banquet set before the Newport guests would have done credit to any of Newport's noted caterers. After dinner, a few brief addresses, a short march, and the cars were again taken for a two hours' ride to Springfield.

At Palmer, twenty miles out from the latter city, the Washington's were met by the committee of Springfield Commandery, sent out to take possession of them and conduct them to the queen city in the heart of the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The committee consisted of E. H. Chapin, Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and Past Commander Spolham. The greeting received at Springfield by the Commander, O. K. Merrill, and the Sir Knights of Springfield Commandery, will never be forgotten by the Newport boys. Words fail to tell of the many courtesies received; in fact all Springfield seemed to vie with each other in doing honor to their visitors. The Mayor of the city gave a cordial address of welcome, and every one was made to feel at home at once. A short parade, supper at the Haystack House, the evening spent at the Assembly of the Springfield's, with a generous banquet at eleven P. M., closed the festivities of the first day out from Newport. On the morning of the second day, carriages were provided for the entire party, and a three hours' drive taken. The ride through the city, past the hundreds of costly residences, through the extensive Government grounds belonging to the Springfield Arsenal, and about the delightful suburbs of this truly handsome city, was thoroughly enjoyed by every one.

At 11.30 A. M. we resumed our places in the cars, and proceeded on our way to the Capital of the Empire State. The hills of old Berkshire were never more lovely than on this perfect October day. Springfield was left behind with many happy memories of the fraternal greetings we had received, the boys were all well, and every one in condition to enjoy the ride to the utmost.

At Albany, which was reached at 2.50 P. M., another ovation awaited the travelers from Newport, which was kept up till their departure down the Hudson at 8.30 the next day. Temple Commandery of Albany, one of the oldest bodies of Knights Templars in America, under the command of Sir John H. Quimby, did all in their power to make our stay in Albany an occasion long to be looked back upon with pleasant memories. After dinner at the Delavan House, the procession was formed, and under the escort of Temple Commandery, a parade was made through the principal streets of this, the oldest city in the Union, whose charter dates back to early in the last half of the seventeenth century, the approximate date, if our memory is correct, being somewhere about 1607. To the dwellers in that beautiful city by the sea, which can also boast of its antiquity, there was much of interest in this famous old Dutch city of Albany, and the Sir Knights of Temple Commandery were not sparing of their efforts to aid their visitors in seeing the sights in the most favorable manner. One of the principal objects of interest in this ancient city is New York's magnificent new Capitol, which has cost the Empire State already some thirty millions of dollars, and the building is yet far from completion. One still more is said to have cost over a million of dollars.

The sail down the Hudson has been one of pure delight. The foliage is now in the height of its brilliancy and beauty, and no one of the party will ever forget the day on the old North River. At Newburgh a committee of twelve from Palestine Commandery came on board to escort the wanderers to the Metropolis, where it is currently reported a good time awaits them.

NEW VILLAS FOR 1884.

Preparations for a Biney Winter—Activities Among the Architects, Carpenters and Masons—Three Villas for Bellevue Avenue—Edison's Electric Light to Illuminate a Newport Residence.

Newport's fame as a place of summer resort is world-wide and nothing can be written in regard to her charms as such that is not already known. The thousands of people who seek her cooling shores during the heated term form a unit in praise of her healthful climate and beautiful surroundings until she is known all over the world as "The Eden of America," and the elegant villas which have been and are continually being built upon her beautiful shores as the permanent summer homes of the most wealthy and cultured of American citizens are proof that the fame she has acquired will be permanent.

There are several new houses now in course of construction and ground is being broken almost daily for others, while the architects are unusually busy on plans not yet given out. Among the more advanced of these palatial residences, to be ready for occupancy next season, are William G. Wohl's of Boston, J. W. Ellis' and Dr. O. M. Bell's of New York.

Mr. Wohl's is a two-story house with large gables on each of the four sides. It is centrally located upon the highest lot at the corner of Bellevue and Parker avenues, and fronts on the former. The building measures on the ground 50x63 feet and is built entirely of heavy granite with brown stone trimmings. A huge tower three stories high with a handsome fluted cupola, forms the northwest corner of the building. Extending along the entire front of the structure, and about two-thirds the way back on the sides, is a circular terrace twelve feet deep. This is also of granite with the railings capped with brown stone. At the main entrance in front, just at the right of the tower, is a handsome portico, the roof of which is one solid stone slab, measuring 12x15 feet, and weighing six tons. The portico, which is reached from the portico by stone steps, is roofed with one solid slab, twelve feet square which weighs a little less than two tons, it not being nearly as thick as the first slab. The interior of the building is to be finished throughout in white oak with the wainscoting and ceilings of the rooms in the lower story in panel work. Each room is supplied with both gas and Edison's electric light, and open fireplaces are put in most of the rooms, although the building is to be heated by steam.

The main hall is 27x27 feet and will be elegantly finished. The first door to the right, as you enter the hall, opens into this drawing room which is 20x24 feet. In this room, on the front, is a handsome bay window the top of which on the outside, forms a balcony for the room above. The second room on this side of the hall, and connected with the drawing room, is the library, 16x20 feet, which looks out upon Parker avenue. The first door on the left of the hall opens into the tower which forms a circular room twelve feet in diameter; this is to be of the finest. The dining-hall is also on the left of the main hall and measures twenty feet square. These rooms are all wainscoted in oak paneling four-and-a-half feet high and the ceilings are also of oak paneling. Back of the dining-room is the butler's pantry, etc., the kitchen and laundry being in the basement. The second and third stories are for sleeping apartments, etc. The room in the tower over the office is a bedroom and is connected with the sleeping room over the hall. The third room in the tower is a smoking room. There are seven bedrooms in the house as well as a generous supply of closets, etc., and the whole arrangements show an object of comfort and convenience regardless of the expense. To guard against cracked walls, which so often disfigure the rooms after a little while, a process entirely new here has been substituted in place of the common bath. This is small wire, woven into strips wide enough to reach from one striding to another to which it is securely nailed after being stretched perfectly smooth. In the plumbing, which is being done by Messrs. Cream & Butler, nothing but heavy brass piping is used and the roof of the building is covered with copper. When completed this will be one of the finest residences in Newport. T. A. Gifford is doing the carpenter work and Lyman D. Willcutt the stone work; Dudley Newton is the architect.

At the rear of the house on the south, Mr. Wohl is having a greenhouse built which will be 157 feet long, 20 feet wide and 25 feet high. It will be the largest private hot house to be found on the island.

The villa being built for Mr. Ellis by F. E. Read of New York, is located on the lot recently purchased by him just above Hon. L. P. Morton's on Bellevue avenue, and when completed will be a model of elegance and comfort. The building will be 112 feet front by 90 feet deep including an L. The first story is of brick and the second is to be of wood with brick tiers between the windows. The main entrance is on the north and the second and third stories will project several feet forming a covering for the carriage drive and a foot path between the drive and the building. A veranda thirteen feet deep extends along the entire front and around to the tower on the south side, and in front of this is a terrace of the same length, twenty-one feet deep. The tower on the south will be built of brick and wood, elaborately ornamented.

The interior of the building is to be finished in hard wood throughout and will contain thirty-eight rooms including closets, parlors, etc. The hall, which will be thirty-two feet wide and extend through the building, will have a tile floor and the walls will be wainscoted in panels. Opening out of the hall on the right is a morning room, 18x18 feet, drawing room 18x28 feet and Mr. Ellis' room 17x18 feet; and on the left is the dining room 20x24 feet, with large bay window on the south, and a balcony. These rooms are all connected with the hall by sliding doors. The servants' apartments are all in the L. W. A. Potter of New York is the architect.

offers one of the most delightful locations for a summer home imaginable. The building, which is 72x121 feet on the ground, is to be built of pressed brick, trimmed with brown stone and profusely ornamented with terra cotta. It will be two stories high with numerous gables, gables and dormer windows. These will be ornamented with handsome designs in terra cotta and a belt of terra cotta four feet wide will extend around the building between the two stories.

On the water front is a broad, circular veranda of stone with heavy stone railings from which is obtained a magnificent view of Old Ocean and the rugged cliffs along its shore. At the main entrance, on the avenue front, the portico is elaborately ornamented with terra cotta in appropriate design. Passing up the broad stone steps you enter a spacious hall elegantly finished in hard wood, with a tile floor, and extending through the building to the veranda on the water side. Connected with the library, which is on the avenue side at the right of the hall, is a large fireproof strong room. On the left of the hall, also on the avenue side, is a morning room. The dining room and parlor are large, airy rooms, located on the left and right of the hall respectively, and opening upon the veranda on the water side. When completed this will be one of the most elaborate and situated as it is, both upon the water and the avenue, pleasantly located of Newport villas. Charles Merry of New York is the architect, and O. H. Peckham of this city, the builder.

The School Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of this committee was held at the Superintendent's office in Clark street Monday evening. Present, L. D. Davis, Chairman; A. B. Sherman, Wm. E. Grandall, T. T. Carr, Philip Rider, Rev. Warren Randolph, W. A. Steadman, John Gilpin, John G. Weaver and John H. Cozzens; Supr. Geo. A. Littlefield, Secretary.

The Superintendent's recommendation that to obtain a place on the roll of honor a pupil must have an average of 80 with not less than 80 in arithmetic, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Carr, Messrs. Steadman, L. D. Davis and Sherman with the Superintendent as ex-officio were appointed a committee to draft and submit to the City Council an ordinance relative to truancy in accordance with the State law.

Truancy officer John M. Carr reported that he had visited each school every day since taking the oath of office; that of twenty-seven nonreporters he had found about one-third the number about with permission from their parents and the balance truant, but only two or three habitual truant under the truancy law. It was voted that the truancy officer report to the superintendent for instructions until other arrangements be made.

On recommendation of Col. Steadman, chairman of committee on Teachers, the following changes were made to fill the vacancy caused by the recent resignation of Miss Anna E. Greene: Miss Esther Hamilton from First Intermediate to Miss Greene's place; Miss Julia E. Pitman from Second Intermediate to Miss Hamilton's place; Miss Mary B. Burdick from Second Primary to Miss Pitman's place, and Miss Fanny Astleworth was elected a teacher to fill Miss Burdick's place.

The Superintendent was authorized to employ an assistant for the Fourth Grammar class in the Clarke street school.

Reminiscences of the Rebellion.

A few days since the schooner hallow arrived at this port from an eastern port with a cargo of lime for Mr. James B. Finch. There is nothing remarkable in this fact, but it carries us in memory back to a "time that tried men's souls." In August, 1864, the rebel privateer Tallahassee, while cruising off our coast, captured the brig Bitow, of Salem, and cut away her masts. The brig was afterwards taken in with by another vessel which towed her into Newport. This was the same vessel. The privateer was commanded by John Taylor Wood, who was son of Asst. Surgeon General Robert C. Wood, U. S. A., of this city, and if we mistake not was also a grandson of President Zachary Taylor. While cruising in this vicinity he ran his steamer into this bay under cover of the night, until he saw a large ship of war lying at anchor in our outer harbor, when he "about ship" and proceeded to sea, endeavoring it to be an American man-of-war. It was the French war ship Guerriere which put in here for a supply of coal.

Visiting Daughters of Rebekah.

Some twenty-five of the members of Martha Lodge No. 14, D. of R., of Wickford, paid a visit to Esther Lodge No. 5, D. of R., of this city, Wednesday evening. Arriving on the Eolus at about quarter before eight the visitors were met at the landing by a delegation from Esther lodge and escorted to Old Fellows' Hall where a very enjoyable evening was spent. After the usual routine of business had been gone through with, speeches were in order and many interesting and appropriate remarks were made. At about nine o'clock the two lodges, numbering in all about seventy-five, repaired to the hall below where a beautiful collation awaited them. The visitors returned to Wickford on the Eolus at eleven o'clock thoroughly well pleased with the manner in which the evening had been spent.

The Symphony Concert.

The concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, on Thursday evening, was attended by a large and appreciative audience. The selections were beautiful, and it is needless to say were performed excellently. The "Eut. Arie," Gounod, seemed to be the favorite, as it was encored, and the orchestra kindly repeated it. Miss Hope Glenn sang a medley and air from X-rux, in Italian, and one from The Martyr of Antioch in English. She possessed a very beautiful, clear voice, and the audience would have been pleased to hear more of it, but Miss Glenn would not respond to an encore either once. Mr. Bernard Livin, in his violin solo, delighted the audience beyond measure, his selections being an Adagio and Rondo by Paganini.

THE ROGERS HIGH SCHOOL.

An Interesting History of the Noted School, With a Brief Biography of its Generous Founder—The Good Work the School has Done.

Mr. Tilton, Head Master of the Rogers High School, in his forthcoming annual report, has given a little of the history of the school, and a brief but interesting history of the founding of this noted school, with a short account of its generous founder, William Sanford Rogers. Below we give extended extracts from the report:

As ten years have now passed since the organization of Rogers High School, I have thought it well in this report to bring together some matter, collected from various sources, which may be of interest as bearing upon the history and work of the school.

Rogers High School springs very directly from an old Newport school. There are at least one or two persons still living who attended the classical school kept by Robert Rogers, the father of William Sanford Rogers, during the closing years of the last and the first years of the present century.

It being well known by the relatives of our founder that the school kept by his father suggested to his mind the endowment of a school of a high grade in his native city, it is eminently proper that this school should be regarded as in a quite definite sense a revival of the old Rogers school, and that all which can be reason from oblivion concerning that school should be put in such a form as to be easily accessible.

In an address before our Annual Association, Dr. Thayer speaks as follows of the Rogers family:—"It is claimed by the family that the famous martyr was their ancestor and they also find in their veins the blood of the old Indian and French fighter, Colonel Rogers. This is not unlikely, for though none of them have since been martyrs, yet I have known some of the name who had a hearty dislike to things which grieved the heart of Rev. John Rogers, and though none since the old French war have fought Indians, yet several showed the same spirit in the War of Secession. The kindred has been widely extended, and some of the best characteristics have reappeared under other family names. They have taken considerable comfort in not being able to find any of their race engaged in the slave trade or buccannery, in which rather unlovely and trifling mode of commerce other Rhode Islanders are said to have indulged. They have been distinguished for strong wills and fixed opinions, for marked integrity, and quite a disposition to pay their debts and keep their promises, whether written or not. One of the names, a contemporary and near relative, as well as most intimate associate of Mr. Wm. Rogers, is said to have been pronounced by the most competent man of business himself, 'The first merchant in Rhode Island.' Like his kinsman, his name is associated with generous gifts to his native town. Through succeeding generations this family has furnished merchants, teachers and professional men. Not least, it has given the state a fair and venerable historian."

William Rogers, the father of the teacher and grandfather of our founder, was a Newport merchant. He died in 1772. His widow remained in Newport till 1776, when she removed with her children to her estate in Providence, as given in the family records was the fact that they were more immediately exposed, while remaining in Newport, to the disaster attending the war.

Robert, born about 1757, served during the war, part of the time, at least, as an officer, and was distinguished. At the close of the war he taught in Coventry, Governor and U. S. Senator Philip Allen being among his pupils in that place. Mr. Rogers afterwards opened his school in Newport. This school had a fine reputation in its day. There were then but few good classical schools in New England. Phillips Academy at Andover and Phillips Academy of Exeter were still in their infancy. The school of Mr. Rogers attracted students from a distance, especially from the Southern States. The building, known as Rogers Academy, was situated on Clarke street, not far from the site of the building now known as the Clarke street school house. The school of Levi Tower afterwards occupied the same building. Mr. Rogers at first lived on Clarke street, but afterwards bought land facing the Parade, and built the large house next west of Zion Church, now known as the Dunn House.

Many of the pupils who attended Mr. Rogers' school rose to distinction. From the writings of Mr. George G. Channing, who mentions a large number of the pupils in attendance in 1790, from information given me by Mr. William Card, who was a member of the school a little later and who is still living and from other sources, a nearly complete catalogue of the school at the opening of the present century might still be formed. Among the names of pupils from South Carolina are William and Washington Alston, Beaumont, Calhoun, Dugan, Flagg, Gist, Haynes, Latham, Rutledge, Smith, Wainwright. From Virginia, Marshall, Moore, Smyth, Randolph. Georgia and the West Indies were also represented. Among the Newport names are Aliman, Auchmuty, Baister, Barbour, Bourgeois, Bourne, Bruce, Brinley, Buffum, Bull, Bush, Calender, Card, Carr, Channing, Clarke, Cochrane, Collins, Couderd, Cressen, Crutson, Davenport, Denzels, Earl, Easton, Edly, Elery, Fogg, Fowler, Gardner, Gibbs, Goddard, Godfrey, Gould, Greene, Hammet, Hammond, Handy, Harckness, Hazard, Howland, Hunter, Kane, King, Lawton, Lee, Leavitt, Littlefield, Lyman, Lyon, Malbone, Martin, Mason, Mayberry, Mulville, Miller, Mumford, Nassau, Newman, Oliphant, Oxx, Parlow, Peckham, Phillips, Pelzer, Potter, Rabbins, Remington, Richmond, Rogers, Russell, Sanford, Saunders, Sayer, Slatte, Senter, Sherman, Spooner, Stubbins, Stevens, Tallman, Tanner, Taylor, Tew, Thompson, Tilly, Tillinghast, Townsend, Trevitt, Underwood, Vaughn, Vernon, Wanton, Waring, Whitehouse, Wickham, Wood, Yeomans.

It is interesting to notice that there have already been enrolled in the Rogers High School pupils bearing forty-five of the above Newport names. The father of the late Robert J. Taylor was a tutor in the Academy for several years.

William Sanford Rogers was born in New-

port, January 21st, 1786, coming of very old Newport stock; for his father, grand father, great grand father, and great great grand father, lived and died here. Mr. Rogers was a purser in the navy, and after retiring from this office he lived in Boston. He lived a life of leisure, and is spoken of by those who knew him as especially agreeable in conversation. He reached extreme age, dying in Boston, May 6th, 1875, aged eighty-six years. Strongly attached to Newport as his birthplace and the home of his ancestors for many generations, a few years before his death he signified to Rev. Dr. Thayer, the late Robert J. Taylor, and one or two other gentlemen, his intention to endow a school in Newport, and consulted them with reference to the details of his plan.

After the death of Mr. Rogers, official notice was given of his bequest, which was at once accepted, June 11th, 1872. It was decided by a joint committee of the City Government and the School Board, after consultation with the trustees, that to carry out properly the trust, a suitable building should be erected at once for the accommodation of the school, and that the citizens should be asked to authorize the City Government to appropriate thirty thousand dollars, which, with the ten thousand dollars that the trustees were allowed by Mr. Rogers' will to take from the endowment fund for the same purpose, was deemed sufficient for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a building.

This sum was cheerfully voted. The present site on Church street was soon purchased at a cost of ten thousand dollars. The building was erected in accordance with plans furnished by Messrs. Geo. O. Mason & Son. The architects of the building is Venetian Gothic; its dimensions, fifty-three feet by sixty; its material, pressed brick. The building was dedicated Jan. 24th, 1874. The order of exercises included singing by the school; prayer by the late Rev. O. T. Brooks; reading from the Scriptures by Rev. C. H. Malcom; dedicatory hymn, written by Rev. Mr. Brooks; address by Hon. Hon. Mayor Spooner; address by Hon. Thomas Coggeshall, chairman of the School Board; address by Head Master. In December, 1873, the present Head Master, formerly Superintendent of the Public Schools of Newport, and at that time Principal of Phillips' Academy, was elected to the position which he still occupies. It was deemed desirable to organize the school in September, 1873. As the building was not completed at that time, the sessions were held for a few months in another building. Previous to the date of opening, the corps of teachers was completed by the election of E. E. Thompson, A. M., as sub-master, and Miss M. A. J. Frothingham and Miss Anna G. Chase (since Mrs. Coggeshall) as assistants. In October, 1873, Col. J. R. Leslie was added to the list of instructors.

One hundred and thirteen persons have received the diploma of the school. Of this number forty-one have entered, or will soon enter, higher institutions as follows: Brown University, eleven; Harvard College, ten; Yale College, three; Trinity College, three; Lafayette College, two; Vassar College, two; Wellesley College, two; Massachusetts School of Technology, two; U. S. Naval Academy, two; Amherst College, one; Wesleyan University, one; Princeton College, one; Smith College, one. One has passed the Harvard examinations for women; twenty-four have been teachers, thirteen of this number having been elected to positions in the schools of this city; eleven are engaged in business pursuits; two are studying architecture; one is a professor; two are employed as secretaries; one is a librarian; one is a designer; two are civil engineers; one is a physician; one is a chemist. Ten of the graduates have married. Five have died. The graduates have shown marked loyalty to their school and have won many honors in the various institutions to which they have gone.

The whole number of pupils enrolled in the school has been five hundred and thirty-five. Twenty-three who have not graduated have entered higher institutions as follows: Colleges, eight; Scientific and Professional Schools, eight; U. S. Naval Academy, seven.

Real Estate Sales.

George H. Wilson has sold a lot of land, 32x33 feet on Barney street to John A. Leary for \$1775.

Mary A. King and others have sold 29 559 square feet of land, on the corner of Berkeley and LeRoy avenues to Michael Butler for \$7389.92.

J. A. C. Stacy and others have sold a lot of land, 40x62 feet on Potter street to Patrick J. Sullivan for \$800.

John M. A. Griswold has sold through J. Nelson Howard & Co., 87,120 square feet of land on Price's Neck to Dr. A. McLean Hamilton of New York.

The West Providence Land Company has sold through Geo. V. Wilbur, 3922 square feet of land on the corner of Whitehall street and Broadway to Miss Emma Goffe, for \$2317.60 and 5491 square feet on Whitehall street to Ernest Goffe on private terms.

Gideon Smith and Charles W. Anthony have sold a lot of land with buildings on Appleby avenue to John J. Flood and wife for \$2200.

On Thursday, Oct. 4th, at 3.30 P. M., the brig Tally Ho, of Machias, was run down by an unknown steamer, when about two miles E. of Cross Rip Lightship, sinking her in about 20 minutes. The Captain, his wife, and the crew took to their boat, and after being in her 14 hours, were picked up in an exhausted condition, and landed at Vineyard Haven.

Under the telegraphic news from Washington, Oct. 10th, is the following: "The United States steamship Pinta, on her recent trial cruise from Portsmouth, N. H., to New York, collided with an unknown brig, and damaged her to such an extent that she had to be abandoned. No particulars are given." We trust some effort was made on the part of the steamer to ascertain the name of the brig and the condition of her crew, but the two steamer's above will probably serve to make the "unknown," known.

At the annual meeting of the Providence District Ministerial Convention of the M. E. Church, to be held in the Embassy Church in Central Falls, on the 16th, 17th and 18th instants, Rev. J. Hollingshead, of this city, will read an exhortation paper on Kings' Corinthians III; 11:16.

CITY BRIEFS.

Settling of Newport and Newporters.

Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Carroll are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Titus.

The New Hampshire has received a draft of fifty boys from the Miners.

Rev. Frank Rogers, pastor of the Second Baptist church, has left town on a vacation.

Mrs. Frank G. Harris of this city, sailed from Liverpool to-day on the Onward steamer Servia.

The Cliff Avenue Hotel and cottages close to-day, after an exceptionally good season's patronage.

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Mrs. S. A. Lawrence has rented her cottage on Mill street to Mr. S. L. Tharlow for the winter.

Peter A. Underwood's stable was broken into on Monday night and fifteen bushels of potatoes in bags stolen. As yet there is no clue to the parties who committed the theft.

Jas. S. Hazell's Belle McGilgan and Gideon Smith's peer Gideon each won races last week, the former at Brockton and the latter at Attleboro.

The Newport and Fort Adams base ball nines will play a match game on the Free-body lot this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. An exciting contest is expected.

Mr. Albert C. Spangler finds himself compelled to enlarge his jewelry store on Franklin street to make room for his large and rapidly increasing business.

There will be regular church services at the United Congregational church each Sunday evening during the remainder of the fall and winter.

It is understood that Dr. A. McLean Hamilton of New York, intends building this winter on his recently purchased land on Price's Neck.

The tearing down of the old Bailey building on Thames street this week has attracted much attention. Two immense chimneys were the last to succumb.

The Rev. Shadrach Tenner, a former pastor of the Thames street M. E. church in this city, died at Centerville, R. I., last Sunday, aged 57 years.

While engaged in tearing down the old Bailey house on Thames street one of the workmen found an old coin market one cent and bearing date of 1793.

Mr. C. H. Cole's yacht Danitless, from Cowen, Is. of Wight, arrived at New London, on Thursday, making the trip in twenty-eight days. She left the August 28th, 1882.

The wreckage of the schooner Ida May, which went ashore on Dutch Island last week was sold at auction Saturday by Thos. Burroughs for \$210; the hull brought five dollars.

The large and increasing business of Mr. M. Costrell necessitates the enlargement of his establishment. An addition has been built in the rear of the building for the reception of wall paper only.

The one-price clothing store having offered a pair of pants to be played for this afternoon by the Grammar and High School polo clubs, the school children of the city are invited to attend and witness the game.

On each anniversary of his birth Mr. Geo. P. Leonard, proprietor of the Newport Laundry, receives some token of esteem from his numerous employees. This year it was a pair of gold-bowed eye glasses and a set of gold sleeve buttons.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman of New York have returned from their European trip and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Leonard on Bellevue avenue. Mr. Sherman was a summer residence here, on Shepard and Victoria avenues.

The Globe recently published a list of Boston millionaires in which appeared the names of Alexander Agassiz, Gardner Brewer, estate of, Thos. F. Cushing, H. Hollis Ensworth and William G. Weld, well-known Newport villa owners.

Charles, the eldest son of Dr. A. Prescott Baker of this city, will accompany the Misses Fink

Poetry.

Forgive and Forget.

Forgive and forget—it is better
To fling away feeling a while,
Than allow the deep, unquenching fester
Of revenge in the breast to abide.
For thy step through life's path shall be
Lighter.
When the load from thy bosom is cast;
And the sky that's above thee is bright;
When the cloud of discontent has passed,
Though thy spirit swell high with emotion
To give back as in justice again
Let it sink in oblivion's ocean.
For remembrance increases the pain.
And why should we linger in sorrow,
When the shadow is passing away;
Or seek to encounter to-morrow
The bliss that of us swept us to-day?
Oh, memory's a varying river,
And though it may placidly glide
When the sunbeams of joy are its quiver,
It fuses when the storm meets its tide.
Then stir not its current to madness,
For its wrath thou wilt never regret;
Though the morning beams break on thy
radiance
Be the sunbeams, forgive and forget.

Autumn Thoughts.

BY FRANK W. HUTT.

Where has the summer sped?
Say, whither away?
Low lie the roses, dead,
All round our way!
Lowly the brooklets sing,
Gloom all embroiled,
Sunbeams no radiant fling,
Dark hang the clouds;
Sadly we speak to me,
Leafless boughs and fern,
Bidding foolish dreams to flee,
Calling forth a tear.
Let me a lesson learn
From fallen leaf and flower:
The vale from the truth to turn;
Hasten the hour
When youth, its pleasures o'er,
Shall be no more.
Now, in its summer days,
Life I'll improve;
Then, through its wintry ways
Tranquilly move,
Looking to the Holy One
To guide me in the way
That leads from flowers of earth
To those that bloom for aye.

Selected Tale.

RUTH AND NAOMI.

"I'm sure I don't know what to do about it," said Mr. Griggs, hopelessly, scratching his ear with the feather and of his quill pen.
It was a glorious August day at Bilberry Four Corners. The multicolored pastures were baked with heat; the closed cups of the morning glories hung disconsolately among the wilting leaves, while the cattle stood knee-deep in the Bilberry river, where pollard willows made a friendly shade.
At the town house, however, there was no such luxury as trees. Trees shaded the cabbage field; their roots drew all the strength out of the garden soil, where onions, potatoes and egg plants were to be grown, and their leafage made a green mound on the roof. The town house was meant for use, not show, and the selectmen had no consensual scruples on the subject of beauty; and so the sun came in, like the breath of a fiery dragon, through the uncurtained casement, and smote Mr. Griggs, the superintendent, on the very crest of his bald head.
"Pull down the window shade, somebody!" said Mr. Griggs, writing uneasily in his chair. "Oh, dear! oh, dear! I wish Mrs. Bibb was here. She knows!"
"What is the man calling about?" said Mrs. Griggs, bustling in from an adjoining room. "Don't you know that Demas Dodd is waiting?"
"Take the books for yourself," said the superintendent, pushing a huge pile of folios toward his better half. "What is one to do? There was two of 'em left on the doorstep the same night. We called one Ruth, and the other Naomi; and we surmised her Snow, because it was an awful stormy night. The equinoctial, don't you remember? And here's Demas Dodd says one of 'em is his daughter, and he wants her; and Mrs. Bibb is gone to bury her second son. And how in the name of all creation be I to tell which was which?"
"Let him pick and choose for himself," said Mrs. Griggs, impatiently. "Tell him just how it was."
"No," said Mr. Griggs, authoritatively. "That would derogate from the dignity of the town superintendent. I ain't to be took unawares like that. It ain't to be supposed that the town house authorities can be mistaken."
"Stuff and nonsense!" said Mrs. Griggs. "We're all human, ain't we? But if you feel like that, why, slip up a penny. If it comes up heads, say Naomi; if it's tails, say Ruth."
And she produced a copper cent on the spot, twirling it nimbly on the table.
For a second or two it spun around—then fell heavily on its side, revealing the expressive lineaments of the Goddess of Liberty.
"Heads!" said Mrs. Griggs. "Send Naomi down to him. And I ain't sorry, for Naomi was always a careless, flighty thing, and Ruth is dreadful handy with the house linen and men's wash."
"But a man ought to have his own daughter," feebly remonstrated Mr. Griggs.
"We can't do no better by him," said Mrs. Griggs. And if a man hadn't no more natural affection than to leave his own daughter on the doorstep such an awful stormy night as that—
"It wasn't him; it was old Miss Doolittle, his wife's aunt," explained

the superintendent of the town poor. "You see, he was awful down in the world, and he had gone to the Azores to gather yachts to make a rough cure as should knock every body's colds in to the middle of next year. And when he heard the child was dead he hadn't no heart to come back. And he never knewed she was livin' until old Miss Doolittle made an affidavit on her death-bed, and it was sent to him by the lawyers. And here he is now."
"And here's a grown-up daughter for him," said Mrs. Griggs, curiously. "And he'll be suited, and we're suited, and I dare say Naomi'll be suited, and nobody need never be no wiser."
With which astounding declaration of double negatives the discussion was terminated.
Naomi was a pretty, blue-eyed girl of seventeen, who was to have been "bought out" the very next week to the clergyman's family.
Ruth was a dimpled, smiling brunette, whom all the little children instinctively sought in times of trouble, and who was Mrs. Griggs' right-hand woman. And the two solitary young things had always loved each other like twin sisters.
"I wish papa could take us both," sobbed Naomi, with her arms thrown around Ruth's neck.
"Don't bust at such a thing," said Mrs. Griggs, indignantly.
"And after all," said Ruth, who always saw the consoling side of things, we can see each other often. And isn't it exactly like a novel, that your father should come back to claim you after all these years?"
So Naomi went to the pretty old brick house which Demas Dodd, who had contrived to make a fortune out of his "Oriental Cough Cure," had purchased—a picturesque old place, built with ivy, where there was an ancient garden, full of sweet williams and lilac bushes, and wandering tendrils of clematis; where monstrous pear trees flung their pinnous across the box bordered path.
What a change it was after the toil and drudgery of the poor house, this life of easy comfort, with the soft-carpeted floors, the curtains of snowy muslin looped with ribbon, the books, the flowers, the atmosphere of repose.
Naomi's young life seemed to expand within it, like a daffodil in the sunshine. And Demas Dodd, himself scarcely forty, was so gentle, so reduced, so computable.
"Papa," cried Naomi, who was an impetuous little creature, and always spoke out her thoughts and feelings, "you are so nice! I don't think I ever loved any one as much as I love you!"
And yet there was a certain shadow of awe in the girl's manner toward him.
"What is it?" Naomi asked herself. "I am not afraid of him. Do all girls feel so toward their father? But then I haven't known papa all my life. Of course that accounts for it. It's simple enough when one comes to think of it."
Demas Dodd's daughter had scarcely dwelt in her new home a month when a greasy, ill-spelled note arrived from Mr. Griggs, the superintendent of the poor house.
"He wants me to come down there," said Mr. Dodd. "I wonder what for?"
"Papa, can't I go too?" asked Naomi.
"Not this time," Mr. Dodd responded gently, "but perhaps I will bring Ruth back with me to spend the day—if Mrs. Griggs can spare her."
The superintendent was sitting up in state before his ledgers and account books when Mr. Dodd was shown into the reception room.
"Mrs. Bibb has come home," said the superintendent. "Mrs. Bibb is our matron."
"Has she?" said Mr. Dodd. "But I am at a loss to know how that fact can possibly affect us."
"She has opened our eyes," said Mr. Griggs, with a flourish of his left hand.
"Oh!" said Mr. Dodd.
"Prepare yourself," said the superintendent. "We've been mistook—Naomi's the wrong one. Mrs. Bibb knows. She brings 'em up both by hand. Naomi belongs to the old brick-maker, who fell into the kiln and broke his neck sixteen years ago. Truth is truth! And I ain't the man willingly to deceive my fellow creatures, not if it was law to. Naomi's the wrong one, and Ruth is your daughter, Mr. Dodd."
Mrs. Bibb, an elderly female, with a bottle-nose and a succession of double chins, was called to give her testimony, and it was incontrovertible.
"I am very sorry for this," said Mr. Dodd, gravely. "I have grown very fond of Naomi."
"Ruth's a dear bandier about the house," interposed Mr. Griggs. "Naomi always was a feather-headed creature. She's got a pretty face, and that's all."
Little Ruth came in, trembling and pale. Was the fairy story about to be revived? Was she the disguised princess, after all?
She would rather have dragged on at the poor house all her days, than Mrs. Bibb should have divulged Naomi's identity thus.
But, as Mr. Griggs declared, "truth was truth," Naomi returned to the poor house, and Ruth took possession of the pretty old red brick house, where the China roses smelled so sweetly, and the canaries sang in the bay window.
"My dear," said Mr. Dodd, striking the pretty head, "I hope you will be very happy here."
"Papa," said Ruth, plucking up

encourage, "I can't be happy without Naomi."
Mr. Dodd smiled. A tender softness came into his eyes.
"That's what I was thinking myself, Ruth," said he. "Shall I go after her?"
"Oh, papa!" cried the girl, ecstatically, "if you only would!"
Toward evening Demas Dodd came back to the old red brick house with Naomi sitting beside him in the pony phaeton.
Ruth ran to meet her, and in half a minute the girls were clasped in each other's arms.
"Oh, Naomi—my Naomi!" cried Ruth. "I have been building such a castle in the air."
"Have you?" said Naomi. "What is it?"
"You are to stay here forever," said Ruth. "Because you know, dear, we can't be separated from each other. Papa will fall in love with you. He can't help it. And he will ask you to be his wife, and—"
"Oh, Ruth! Ruth!" cried Naomi, clasping her hand on the other's mouth. "You are a veritable fortune teller. We were married this morning."
Ruth uttered a little outcry of joy, and showered kisses on Naomi's forehead, lips and throat.
"Oh, I am so glad!" she exclaimed. "I am so glad!"
"It is not probable that a step-mother ever received a warmer welcome than Ruth accorded to her that day."
The troublous question was settled satisfactorily at last. Ruth and Naomi were happy and so was Demas Dodd.
And the whole thing went to prove that romances may be evolved, even from the stone walls of a town poor house.
A Southern Rip Van Winkle.
"SLAVES" STILL HELD ON A FORGOTTEN ALABAMA PLANTATION.
Last summer, on my way from Florida to Selma, Alabama, writes a correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, I determined to make a part of the journey on horseback for the benefit of my health. I was unacquainted with the country, and so was the clergyman with whom I spent a night soon after I started. However, he produced an ancient map, and by its aid I chose the "Bottoms road" from Andalusia to Greenville, a distance of eighty-three miles, according to the same well meaning guide. I had no idea that the "Bottoms road" was unused, until I had ridden perhaps twenty miles and left the last cabin behind me. But the weather was fine, and I would not turn back. When the first night came without the sign of a habitation, I tethered my horse, rolled myself in a blanket, and slept on the ground.
All the next day I rode, and saw not a house, nor a human being. At six o'clock, when I had already made up my mind to spend another night in solitude, I came upon a roadside camp fire, beside which a negro sat. Of all colored men that I have met, this one was the fattest, greediest and happiest. He gave me a bow as I stopped.
"Good evening to you massa!" he saluted.
"Good evening," I returned. "Can you tell me how far I am from the nearest house?"
"It's a powerful distance to walk!" the fellow grinned.
"And who lives there when you get there?" I questioned, after vainly trying to get the distance in miles, or at least in length of time.
"Old marse, he lib dar!" was the answer; and further questioning elicited the information that "old marse" was another name for Marse George Wilkie, that I was then on the border of his plantation; that his residence was several miles distant; that the negro was yelet "Sam"; that he resided with "old marse"; and that he "was down dis way 'specially to see if dar couldn't be timber cut in dis section." I was soon camping by his fire, with my horse feeding by on the grass.
LIKE MASTER LIKE SLAVE.
In ten minutes I made up my mind that "Sam" was the most ignorant of Africans. Could he tell me how far I had travelled since the yesterday morning? He had no idea. How far to the next town? Didn't know; never heard of a next town. How far to the nearest neighbor? Didn't spect there was any nearest neighbor. Marse Teltion used to be nearest, but his house was burned these dozen years.
After many other questions, the answer to each leaving me more and more convinced of the creature's ignorance, he began to praise Mr. Wilkie, concluding with: "De bes' marse in Alabama! Nebber seld any of us nigs for some while!"
"And you all continue living with him the same as before you were freed?"
"We ain't freed!" declared the paragon of ignorance; and now I came to the conclusion that he was a fool. Out of patience, I fixed my bunk for the night and placed my pistol at my pillow. In the morning the negro was not to be found, and I was more and more convinced of his insanity, and had him in mind as I rode onward.
SOMETHING LIKE A MOATED ORANGE.
My third day's journey—at least the forenoon's part of it—was not unlike the first and second days. At 2 o'clock I suddenly came upon a field of corn by the roadside. A little further on

ve or six degrees were standing, among them "Sam" of the previous night. "Dat's him!" I heard "Sam" say as I approached, and like the cows and mules the negroes scattered, I went on to the house. It was an old-fashioned typical Southern house that had evidently seen better days. The main door was of heavy carved oak, battered and weather-beaten, and the knocker was much worn.
It was ten minutes or more before my twice repeated knock had an answer. Then the door was opened slowly by a colored woman. And of the head answered my question as to whether the master was at home, and scarcely invited I went in. The woman vanished, to appear again in a minute with a seared face.
"Walk up, marse!" she said, leading the way up stairs and through hall. I was ushered into a large room fitted as a library. A gentleman occupied an arm chair beside an oval window. His face was yellow, his hair was long and white, and a heavy grizzled beard hung over his breast. He was a man of more than seventy years, with remarkable blue eyes, that flashed in a default way as I introduced myself.
"I cannot arise, sir," he said, in a lofty tone. "Be seated, and tell me what you have come here for."
"I would like to remain with you all night."
"Yes; but travelers never come through here. You are the first traveler—the first white person that has been here—that I have seen—in more than twenty years. Why did you come?"
I gave my reasons as well as I could. "You must have lost your way," the gentleman said. "I never have visitors. The Bottom road is never used."
"Then there is a better road by which you get out?" I remarked.
"I never get out," he answered. "For twenty-six years I have been a helpless paralytic!"
"But your servants!" I began.
"Never go from home," he finished. Then he went on to say that he needed no communication with the world, and followed with some particulars of himself and family.
THE STORY OF A RECLUSE.
The plantation of the Wilkie family had originally comprised a section of five thousand acres. It had been in the family since the State was settled. The father of the present owner had been a politician of some eminence, and also a man of wealth. He had left this one son, who had married and inherited the estate. After a few years of a happy life the wife had died, and two sons gladdened the father's heart. They were educated as the sons of Southern gentlemen are, and came home from their graduation twenty-three years ago. One—John—had gone to New Orleans to purchase slaves, and had been murdered there. The other—James—had in the following year enlisted in the Confederate army and been stricken with a malignant fever when in camp at Selma, and there had died. The deaths of the two sons had been heavy blows to the planter, and in both cases had been occasions of prejudice to him.
"John's death determined me that I would never buy or sell another slave, and I never have," he said. "Before James' death I was an advocate of the freedom of the South. But after the death of James I did not care what became of the South!"
"I do not care to see the world," he said. "No one comes, and if by any chance they do, they shall have my welcome. I am content as I am. The world gets on, I suppose, but how, or in what way, I do not care. I take no papers, have no mail, communicate with no one. We make our own sugar, flour and meal; raise our meat, grain and fruit. I take no interest in our government, and neither know of care who is Governor of Alabama or President of the Confederate Southern States of America. I do no trading; my goods and slaves that I have satisfy me. In more than twenty years I have not bought nor sold anything, from a box of pills to a slave!"
RIP VAN WINKLE REVISITED.
"I beg your pardon, Mr. Wilkie," I said, "but do you not know the history of the last twenty years?"
"I know not of care less!" was the answer. "I hope you do not propose to enlighten me. If you do, as a pity to me, I will excuse you. I do not care to know. The histories of times past that I read are just the same as that of times recent—names, dates and places being changed."
"But surely you know the result of the rebellion?"
He struck the table with his clenched fist, exclaiming excitedly. "I tell you once more that I do not know what has been done, and I do not care!"
"I see that you suppose that the secession was successful?"
"Suppose it!" I have never thought," he replied. "A well-made scheme is always successful. Though little I care for citizenship, I am proud to be a citizen of the Confederate States."
"Why," I said, "do you not know that the civil war resulted in suppression of the rebellion? The secession was a failure."
The man glared at me and said nothing.
"You spoke of slaves," I continued. "You do not pretend to own slaves now, do you?"
He glared more fiercely, and did not answer.
"There are no slaves in America," I continued. "Every slave in the

South is a free person!"
"Bill be glad, and then be blessed. Are you from New York?"
"I am from Massachusetts," I answered.
"You are a fool," he said. "When Sam came home at midnight saying that a crazy man had met him in the bottom lands, I knew whom he expected. Sam ran away from you last night because he saw you were crazy. But I thought then and know now that you are a Northern scoundrel. You have come here to amuse me with lies."
Keeping my temper as well as I could, I looked him square in the face. "Mr. Wilkie," I said, "let me ask you a question. Will you answer it directly?"
"We?" he said sharply.
"Do you not know that Alabama is still a member of the Union, as it was before it seceded? And do you not know that slavery is abolished?"
After abusing and cursing me he gave me a most emphatic "no."
There were four or five hours from the time of my arrival until I was shown to my room, and in that time I tried as well as I could to convince my host that I had told him that which was true. But in vain were my efforts. The old man was positive that he was right, and confident that I was a liar. We had supper, and at 8 o'clock he called his "laves" into the house, and read prayers. There were nine of the negroes—three men and four women, who were gray headed, and a girl in her teens, and a little boy. They sat with bowed heads, and after the reading went out. Then Mr. Wilkie signified that I had better retire, and one of the women took a tall candle and conducted me to a chamber. When my sable escort withdrew she bolted the chamber door. The two windows had already been nailed up.
At 7 o'clock the next morning I was let out of my prison, and sat at the master's frugal breakfast immediately after. He was very uncommunicative; and when the meal was over, before he had rung for "Sam" to wheel out his chair, he said to me: "Good-by! You can be off as soon as you may please!"
I said, "Good-by!" and one of the servants showed me out. My horse was at the door, and when I rode off it was in the opposite direction from which I had come the night previous. After two days of hard riding I arrived at Ditch Plantation near Greenville, not having seen a person since leaving Mr. Wilkie's. Not at all to my surprise I found that the hermit planter's nearest neighbors (forty miles from him) did not know of his existence, or that there was a plantation on the "Bottoms road."

J. M. SWAN.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINCY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, GOUT, BRUISES, FURUNCLES, RUPTURE, SCALDS, AND ALL OTHER PAINFUL AFFECTIONS.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co., 111 Broadway, New York City.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

CATARRH.

LYE'S Cream Balm has gained an enviable reputation for its efficacy in curing all catarrhs of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and lungs. It is a most valuable remedy for all such affections, and is sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER.

Apply the little bottle of LYE'S Cream Balm to the nose, throat, and lungs, and it will cure the hay-fever. It is a most valuable remedy for all such affections, and is sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

How Watch Cases are Made.

It is a fact not generally known that the James' Gold Watch Case really contains more pure gold than many "solid" gold cases. The demand for these watch cases has led to the manufacture of a very poor grade of solid gold watch cases—low in quality, and deficient in quantity. These cases are made from 44 to 10 karats, and a 5 or 6 karat case is often sold for 12 or 14 karats. It is very economy to buy a watch case as poor in quality that it will soon lose its color, or one so soft that it will lose its shape and fall to shreds, thus letting in dust and damaging the works, or one so thin that a slight blow will break the crystal, and perhaps the movement. It is economy to buy a James' Gold Watch Case, in which none of these things ever occur. This watch case is not an experiment—it has been made nearly thirty years.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

JUST ARRIVED.

50 TONS Prime Long Island Timothy Hay.
25 TONS RYE STRAW.
1000 BUSHELS Barley & Mixed Oats.
FEED OF ALL QUALITIES.
ALSO CRACK STOCK OF Family Groceries PROVISIONS, SALT, &C.
Chas. P. Barber, 4, 6 & 8 Market-Sq.

NOTICE.

Young Farmers.
(The older ones have been a long time "Agnost" and know all about it.)
We have just received our fall and winter stock of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.
The famous Walker Boot, Chicago Kid Patent Heels, Briggs' Grain Boots, Long Legs, Footsucker Rubber Boots, etc., are the old reliable.
Call at the old stand where farmers and others have supplied themselves with good reliable Foot Wear since 1850.
J. M. SWAN, 168 Thames Street.

TENEMENT TO LET.

A first-class tenement, for a small family, to let, delightfully situated on Howard Ave., near Kay St. Inquire of D. G. DENHAM, Jeweler, 276 Thames St.

WANTED.

For the United States Army, Five Hundred Able Bordered Men between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attention. For particulars apply at No. 25 North Main Street, Providence, R.I. Capt. G. M. RANSON, Recruiting Officer.

George B. Smith.

Antique, Modern and Rattan FURNITURE, No. 40 Broadway, Newport, R.I.

Cut This Out.

Read this and you will see that you are getting a golden opportunity to get a new pair of shoes. The shoes are made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are also very comfortable and durable. They are sold at a very low price, and are a great bargain. They are sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

For Sale or to Let.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM AND COUNTRY, situated on Allen's Harbor, Quilmeson, R.I. It is known as the best of the island. It is a beautiful place, and is now owned by Alden O. Gray, Esq., of Warwick. This farm contains

145 ACRES OF GOOD LAND.

under a high state of cultivation, with a modern, well-furnished house, and other convenient buildings; a well-stocked orchard, and a large pond, and a beautiful view of the ocean. This is a desirable place for a gentleman's residence.

It will be sold for a reasonable price and terms, or will exchange for improved city property in Newport. Apply to

GEORGE V. WILBUR,
122 Sole Agent in Newport.

TO LET.

FOR THE

SEASON OF 1883,

A large number of

FURNISHED COTTAGES

AND

VILLAS.

Terms and full particulars on application to

J. NEILSON HOWARD & CO.
Bellevue Ave. (Near Caslon.)
NEWPORT, R.I.

We are now preparing our list of houses to rent for the winter season, and shall be glad to add to it those who are desirous of renting.

J. NEILSON HOWARD & CO.,
152 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

TO ANYONE WISHING TO BUY A FIRST CLASS

FARM,

WITH BUILDINGS IN EXCELLENT ORDER, WE OFFER

A BARGAIN.

For particulars apply to

FRANK B. PORTER & CO.,
22 & 24 Bellevue Avenue,
NEWPORT, R.I.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

THE BATTERY FARM, on Harrison Avenue, containing about sixty-six acres, with large two-story house, barn and other buildings. This is one of the most valuable farms on the island, being under a high state of cultivation, and all good tillage land. It is also a desirable place for a summer residence, as it is located on a beautiful bay, and commands one of the finest views of ocean, bay and island to be had on the island. Apply to

STEPHEN B. CONNOR, Executor,
Box 40, Newport, R.I.
JOSEPH D. PECKHAM, Box 207, Orto

New Cottage and Cottage House To Let on Conant Island.

A NEW COTTAGE just completed, and a newly furnished thorough, situated in one of the most desirable localities on Conant Island, will be rented for the remainder of the season and until early winter at a very low figure. Also a new cottage house (furnished or unfurnished), located on a farm with wild woodland. The bay and ocean views from the piazzas of these very desirable summer residences are beautiful. These places will be shown upon application to

DANIEL WATSON,
No. 253 Thames Street, Newport, R.I.

Condition Powders.

These powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream ten per cent. in cattle, and will fatten them, thereby enhancing the quality of milk, cream and butter. For sale in large packages at 25 cents, by

B. F. DOWNING, JR.,
Druggist and Apothecary,
38 and 38 Broadway.

M O T H **CANNOT EXIST**

TAN **SOULE'S**

Freckles **ERADICATOR**

Pimples **IS USED,**

Smith, Doolittle & Smith, **Only 50 Cents per bottle.**

Boston, Mass., General Agents. **Warranted or Money Refunded.**

J. U. COOPER, **All Druggists Sell It.**

HOUSE. SIGN.

Ornamental Painter.

Particular attention given to Glazing and Graining. I have taken the agency for the

READY MIXED PAINTS.

These paints are absolutely pure, are of all shades, fill more money, look better, and cost less than any other paint manufactured. Please call and examine. I have constantly on hand a full supply of dry and ground colors, Pure White Lead, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Glaze, Putty, Brushes, &c. &c. Prompt attention given at all times.

J. U. COOPER, No. 38 MILL STREET.
Work Shop No. 15, West street.

The Newport Mercury.

JOHN P. BARNES, Editor and Proprietor.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1883.

Does harmony harmonize? Is the question the New York politicians are earnestly asking about these times.

Edmunds and Miller (of California) is the ticket that pleases many of the large newspapers of the country. They might go further and fare worse.

It is said that Butler is casting about to find some one to take the second place on the Democratic Presidential ticket, which he expects to see blossom out after the next Democratic National Convention.

The project for a new City Hall for Newport is being again agitated. It is a good subject for agitation, and will probably stand considerable of it before the people vote the required funds for such a building.

The Secretary of war wants more money for military purposes. He will recommend that the annual appropriation for the militia be increased from \$200,000 to \$600,000, and that the appropriation be made on the basis of 600 militia for each congressional district.

There will probably be two democratic tickets in the field in New York city. The county democracy and the Tammany crowd cannot agree. Both are anxious for the spoils of office and as they both have a large number of hungry followers that must be rewarded, the supply of offices will not go around, consequently, as usual in New York parties, "there is fun ahead."

A great benefactor to the Massachusetts press—Governor Butler. If you don't believe it, just pick out any Massachusetts paper you can find about these days, and see if you can find any editorial upon any other subject but Butler. That name has the same effect upon the average editor of the Bay State as a red rag does on an enraged bull.

Women suffrage in Massachusetts is apparently not making much headway among the women themselves. It is said that less than one per cent. of the women take the trouble to qualify, and the number grows less every year. In Boston this year only about three hundred have qualified out of over 50,000 women in that city. And in the smaller towns the number is less.

The Fall River Mills employ some fourteen hundred children under sixteen years of age being about ten per cent. of all the operatives in all the factories in that city. The laws of Massachusetts forbid that children under 15 shall be employed in the mills unless they attend school at least twenty weeks during the year. An investigation would not seem to be amiss to learn how many of the mill owners are violating that law.

King Alfonso evidently did a good thing in going to France to get insulted, when he left Spain his people were discontented and in some parts of his kingdom there was open insurrection. Those of more liberal ideas were greatly disturbed at the prospect of an alliance with Germany, and the King himself could not have been in a happy frame of mind. But as soon as the French insult to their King was known the pride of the Spaniard was touched to the quick, and when the King returns home all his subjects greet him enthusiastically. French blunders have this time done much to prop up the Spanish throne and give Alfonso a secure seat thereon.

The great organ of the manufacturers in this State is busily at work trying to pick flaws with the new law lately passed by the General Assembly of this State. Of course the manufacturers do not like it, that is a certain class of them who care more for the few dollars they save by employing children in their mills, than they do for the interests of the State. But notwithstanding their opposition the law is a large step in the right direction. It may not be perfect, no law is perfect; and its literal enforcement may occasionally work a hardship, but the tremendous percentage of ignorance in this State compared with all the other Northern States, is evidence that something must be done in caring for the education of the children of the State. Four thousand children of school age in the city of Providence who never see the inside of a school house, furnish strong illustrations of the need of the law just put in force throughout the State.

The latest reports from Iowa give Sherman a majority of 30,000, a plurality of 12,000. The Republicans will probably have a majority of fourteen in the lower house and thirty odd in the Senate. Judge Cook was elected in the sixth district by a small majority. In Ohio, the liquor element assisted by the break between the Prohibitionists and the Republicans party, proved too strong for the latter. Judge Hoadly, the Democratic candidate, is probably elected Governor by 12,000 majority. The legislature is also credited with having a small Democratic majority.

The Boston Herald: The New Hampshire Legislature exempted domestic fowl from taxation. There were lots of geese in that body, and they looked out for their relatives.

Education in the South.

A few years since the amount of ignorance extant in most of the late slave States would almost rival that of even the wilds of Africa. During slavery times such a thing as a public school was unknown. The States did not appropriate a dollar for the education of its children, and as a result only the offspring of the rich planters received any education, and that often of a very superficial kind. Since the war a marked change has taken place, though there is room for vast improvement yet. Most of the Southern States have established public schools and made some provision for their support. Through the generosity of Geo. Peabody, a fund was established to aid the South in the work of education, and an efficient commission created to carry out the plans of the donor.

It is not probable that any equal number of citizens in the entire country have a better understanding of the need and the effects of educational aid at the South than that possessed by the trustees of the Peabody fund. They are men of the highest eminence, the greatest ability and the purest patriotism. It has been their duty and their pleasure to apply to the cause of popular education in the South the proceeds of the more than princely benefaction of their countryman. And they have found it to be a great stimulus to free schools and a higher education in that section.

In the report just made to the trustees of this fund the improved condition of things in the South is shown, and the report takes a very encouraging view of the educational situation there. Co-operation on the part of State officials, an increasing interest and attendance at the Teachers' Institute in the several States, a growing recognition of the alliance between industrial and mental training and more liberal appropriations for school purposes in some of the States are among the encouraging indications which are noticed. On the other hand, the frequent changes of school officers, often for political reasons, not to the injury of the schools; and there is in some of the States an unwise and selfish discrimination between the races in the disbursement of school funds. North Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Texas are among the States from which favorable reports are received. Alabama has increased her appropriation for schools \$100,000, and has established two more Normal Schools, making six in all. The long struggle in Tennessee over the support of the Normal College has been ended by the enactment of a bill appropriating \$10,000 annually for the college, on the condition that the State be allowed scholarships on the same terms as they are granted to other States. The gloomiest report comes from Louisiana, where it is said that recent legislation leaves only \$29,792.95 to be appropriated for an entire year to the 290,036 children of the State between the ages of six and eighteen years. The expenditures from the Peabody Fund in the Southern States during the year amounted to \$71,175, which was distributed in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

Death of Capt. Benjamin Tallman of Portsmouth.

The subject of this brief sketch was born in Portsmouth, April 21st, 1807; and consequently at the time of his death, which occurred on Tuesday last (9th) he was 76 years, 6 months and 18 days old. He was naturally very strong in body, and was engaged actively in business until a little over a year ago, when he was laid low by a stroke of paralysis from which he never entirely recovered. He was for many years engaged in the fishing business, and we believe he was the pioneer of trap fishing, which has for several years been violently opposed in our General Assembly, in the interest of the "hook and line." His arguments before that body generally prevailed. For upwards of sixty years he was a prominent member of the Methodist church in his native town, and in his death the church have lost one of their most faithful members, one who was always among the foremost in every good word and work. He was also a prominent member of Eureka Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., also of Aquidneck Chapter, also of Sea Side Lodge, I. O. O. F. In fact Capt. Tallman was one of the most prominent men in Portsmouth, where he has held several offices of trust, and honor, and his death leaves a void not easily filled.

Ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts once crawled into a hollow log during a rain storm. "It is not often," says the Philadelphia Call, "that Massachusetts has a Governor that knows enough to get in out of the wet."

The Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society of this city, carried the largest number of excursionists to Rocky Point last August to attend the annual meeting of the Diocesan Union of any one society and as a token of recognition of the fact Mr. Michael Butler, the popular president of that society, has been presented with a handsome gold badge appropriately engraved.

The annual meeting of the Channing Memorial church takes place at 7 o'clock next Tuesday evening, Oct. 16th, in the parlors. The Unity Club meets to elect officers and lay out its winter work at the same place at 8 o'clock, on Monday evening, Oct. 15th. Major W. F. Randolph, U. S. A., has been the guest of Hon. Samuel Fowler in this city during the week.

WASHINGTON GOSPEL.

The Next Speakership—Hungry Politicians—Fun for Non-Members—Southerners Noted and Hungry.

WASHINGTON, October 6, 1883. The near approach of the session of Congress has not all the politicians present in Washington, and all the officials, clerks, and others directly interested in party complications to gossiping over the immediate probabilities. The question which is discussed most, in the office seclusion, in the Hotel lobbies, or on the street corners, in fact everywhere, where men meet, is as to who will be Speaker. The canvass for this important post, doubly important because a Presidential election will occur during its incumbency, is now very active, though it has been going on in the way of a still hunt ever since the result of the last election showed a democratic victory. Randall, Carlisle, Cox and a perfect herd of others, are in the field as candidates and the excitement is becoming intense. The chances of each favorite are excitedly figured up, and according to the prejudices of the talker this one or that one is sure of a majority of votes. Mr. Randall and Mr. Cox are already here, and have selected their headquarters at different hotels, where they keep "open house" until the canvass is ended. It will be a glorious occasion for the new members when they arrive, for they will probably be met at the train and informed that their expenses are all paid, including the bar, and all they have to do is to put up at the Hotel where Mr. Randall or Mr. Cox or Mr. Carlisle is located and order what they want, and have it charged to the candidate's bill. It is even said that Mr. Cox with characteristic ingenuity is going to offer special inducements to voters for him, whether it will be in the nature of a chronicle, or a cake of soap, it remains to be seen. But undoubtedly it will be a novelty. There is no serious belief that Mr. Cox will be elected. He has part of the New York delegation in his favor, and if the South breaks up as it is said it may be may get a large vote from there. But his chief expectation is to secure the Chairmanship of the leading committee in exchange for his support to the winning man. Talking with a well informed official of the House, the latter said that Carlisle was sure of 191 votes on the first ballot. He had been assured of this fact by the Kentucky member himself; but as Mr. Randall has also asserted that he has over 200 votes pledged to his support, and Mr. Cox has some 60 or more, it is quite certain that there is a mistake somewhere. As far as can be ascertained very few of the Southern members have made any promises, but have deferred pledging themselves until they meet together. The Southerners for some reason or other are more solid than their Northern brethren, and it is to say, they will act together for some particular favorite with more certainty. Carlisle has many good things among the Southern members, but he also has some bitter enemies. Blackburn has withdrawn from active opposition to him, the result of a political bargain, but he may at the same time take occasion to get rid of his dangerous rival by organizing a disastrous defeat for him. Mr. Randall is very strong among Northern Democratic members, but owing to the fact that the Southern men are making no pledges the balance of power may be turned against him even in the hour of victory. The quality which lends the most strength to his candidature is his long experience as Speaker and his firmness of character. His weak points are his views on the tariff and the protective policy of his State, which are considered antagonistic to the agricultural people which the Southerners represent. The candidates for the minor offices of the House are working early and late for their places. As they have not come to the surface yet it is impossible to tell what their prospects are. Most of the names mentioned as candidates for Clerk, Doorkeeper, Postmaster, etc., are Southern men of mere local reputation. But the Southern men will come up with bargains in their hands, the price of them being office for their friends. There will be no civil service pretenses or theories in their minds. Politics is a game which they play for what there is in it, namely, the fat offices. "Let us carry the next Presidential election," said the same Democratic official, "and we will leave the Civil Service Commissioners to feed on air, and practice their fine spun theories among the angels."

The new steamship, the Alameda, built by William Cramp & Co., at Philadelphia, for the Oceanic Steamship Co.'s line between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands, has arrived safely at San Francisco, having made remarkably quick time during her voyage, as the following memoranda will show: Sailed from Philadelphia, August 31 at 8:13 p. m.; anchored off Straits of Macellan Aug. 29 at 3:13 p. m.; left same place Aug. 30 at 6:21 a. m.; arrived at Sandy Point the same day at 2:30 p. m.; sailed from Sandy Point at 6 a. m., Aug. 31; at 8 a. m. passed out of the Straits of Magellan, and arrived at Valparaiso, Sept. 4, at 3:15 p. m. Time 29 days, 19 hours, 32 minutes. Left Valparaiso September 5 at 6:10 p. m.; arrived at San Francisco Sept. 22 at 4:20 p. m. Time of voyage 47 days, 20 hours, 17 minutes. Less detention, 7 hours, 23 minutes. Running time, 43 days, 15 hours. Fastest day's run 342 knots. The run from Valparaiso was the fastest ever recorded, being 16 days and 22 hours.

The two steamships of the Oceanic Steamship Company, the Mariposa and Alameda will compare favorably with the finest ships afloat, having all the latest improvements, and the best of it is they are decidedly American. May success attend them.

Ludovici & Lord have presented the Channing Memorial Church with a striking likeness of the Rev. Dr. H. W. Bellows, of New York, taken a few weeks before his death. Mrs. Chas. T. Brooks has given the Sunday School a fine portrait of her deceased husband, in crayon, by Ludovici. Rev. Mr. Wendt will deliver a course of Sunday evening lectures this winter on a popular topic, beginning early in November.

Quite a good attendance of ladies and gentlemen greeted Prof. Sharland in the Channing parlors last Saturday evening and enrolled themselves into a class for the weekly study of congregational and choral song. After an hour's drill in elementary musical matters several hymns were sung under the Professor's instructions. It is intended to practice each chorale and anthem singing at an early day. The children met previously at seven o'clock and were taught the use of charts, etc.

It being the tenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn, their beautiful villa on Codding Point was invaded Monday evening by upwards of a hundred of their friends. Congratulations and tinware in abundance were bestowed upon the startled couple, after which a most delightful evening was enjoyed by all. An ample collation was served and music and dancing were features of the entertainment.

Clarence A. Carr, a graduate of Rogers High School in this city, has been awarded the first Greek prize and the first of the Euthymus prizes for mathematics in the freshman class at Brown University.

New Advertisements.
FURNITURE AT AUCTION!At No. 28 Ayrault St.
On WEDNESDAY OCT. 17th,
Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.
Will be sold, Old fashioned Mahogany Table, with carved legs, Mahogany Bureau, Wardrobe, Mahogany Dining Table, in two parts, Chairs, Sofas, Carpets, first class range, heating Stoves, Mattresses, Crockery and China ware.
The Cottage will be opened for inspection on Tuesday, from 2 until 6 p. m.
THOMAS BURLINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

WIND MILLS.

FARMERS,
GARDENERS AND VILLA
OWNERS.

I wish to inform you of my ability to furnish the two most reliable Wind Mills manufactured. The first is the

"ECLIPSE,"

Of which I have erected 12 or more in the past 3 years and all have given universal satisfaction. The second is the

IRON TURBINE

This is made all of iron and is the most powerful of any. It is self-adjusting and storm defying. A 15-foot wheel has ample power to grind your grain, at the same time pumping water for your stock.

Compare the cost of such a mill with your time and labor and you can save 50 per cent. annually. I now have the agency direct from the factory which enables me by personal attention to erect these mills at a small advance over the first cost of the mill. I will be pleased to converse over the subject with any party on this subject.

GEO. A. WEAVER,
23 Broadway, New York, R. I.OUTSIDE
GARMENTS,—FOR—
MISSSES AND CHILDREN.

We have received and now offer a large line of Garments for Misses and Children, in Haverlock.

Newmarket Ulster

Plain Sacques.

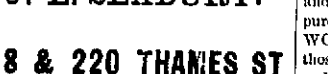
This assortment is large, the variety of styles is large, the prices are low. Call and see them.

J. E. SEABURY.

218 & 220 THAMES ST

Insurance Agent wanted in Newport by one of the oldest and best insurance Associations in the country. To the right man a permanent position and very large compensation is sure. Address giving age, present business, experience in insurance or canvassing, with references, "NEWSPAPER," P. O. Box, 5074, Boston, Mass. 10-13-83

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the imitations of low cost, about weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall-st., N. Y.

JAMES PYLE'S



PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR
WASHING AND BLEACHINGIN HAND ON SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.
SAVES LABOR, TIME AND SOUP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

GREENE

THE HATTER,
116 and 118 John-st., and 72-74 The me-st.

M. COTTELL,

Furnishing Undertaker,
3 DOORS SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE.Residence, No. 39 Thames Street
H. C. COTTELL, Residence, 94 Spring St.
NEWPORT.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

BIRD CAGES, BRASS AND PAINTED,
LARGE STOCK JUST RECEIVED, VERY LOW.THE BEST CARPET SWEEPER, WITH ALL THE LATEST
IMPROVEMENTS, EVERY HOUSEKEEPER SHOULD
HAVE ONE

Lamps, Lanterns AND Fixtures.

CURTAIN POLES WAY DOWN, AT THE

ST. NICHOLAS, - - 205 THAMES STREET,

DAILY NEWS BLOCK.

A New Department
Great American Exposition.AN INTERESTING DISPLAY OF
HOUSE
Furnishing Goods

There is no industrial exhibition in Newport for our citizens to visit; but we have the Newport Furniture Co., at 16 Washington Square, which for the extent, variety, utility and artistic finish of the articles which it sets out in its spacious rooms may be likened to one without any great stretch of imagination. Forget that you are in a store and think that you are in a great fair. The transition is complete. The Newport Furniture Co. now has one of the largest if not the largest house furnishing establishments in the United States, and its business embraces every article that the thrifty housekeeper requires, from a stove poker to the most elegant and finished parlor set. We had the pleasure of looking through the immense establishment to-day. The display would have been bewildering but for the fact that the various classes of articles are arranged and exhibited in departments. The carpets and draperies are in one of the largest rooms. Every grade of goods is here to be seen, and there is no end of patterns, including all the latest and most fashionable. Of stoves there is no lack. Cook Stoves and Parlor Stoves, plain and ornamental, appear in great numbers, drawn up in line in their department. Among the former we noticed several specimens of the "Model Range," which is manufactured by Messrs. Spicers & Peckham. It is claimed to be the most complete and handy range in all its appointments that there is offered. Furniture—Oceans of it. The pine, the black walnut and oak, the cherry and the upholstered, and—well, it would be difficult to say what is to be found stored in the spacious building. We understand that the Newport Furniture Co. delivers goods free of expense to customers in any part of Rhode Island. Careful men accompanying the teams and set up goods satisfactorily.

Which for style, finish and workmanship, cannot be beaten, while the prices are much lower than you can make them, and we guarantee to be from \$2 to \$4 lower on every garment than you can buy them elsewhere.

We invite inspection whether you intend to buy or not.

We put on our counters to day a great bargain in CHILDREN'S UNDER SHIRTS at 10, 12, 15 and 20c., which, in addition to the LADIES' UNDERWEAR we offer at 25 and 39c., makes us feel sure in saying that these are the greatest bargains offered in America to-day.

THE BEE HIVE,
139 & 141 Thames Street, Newport,
65 State Street, New London.HICKORY WOOD
FOR OPEN GRATES,AT
PINNIGER AND MANCHESTER'S,
PERRY-MILL WHARF. 341 THAMES STREET.

Farmers Notice.

If you want FRANKLIN COAL of LYKEN'S VALLEY, buy our SINICKSON'S and BROOKSIDE, there is no coal mined equal to these first class brands, deep red ashes and burning all up with little or no waste, we are selling this coal at the LOW SUMMER PRICES for a while longer, now is the time to buy.

Perry Brothers,
WHARF AND OFFICE, 196 THAMES STREET.

BUY YOUR COAL

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.Best Furnace Coals and Best Range Coals
AT LOWEST PRICES.
American & English Coal,
OAK AND MAPLE WOOD FOR FIREPLACES.ALBERT C. SPINGLER,
—DEALER IN—Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Silver Plated Ware, &c.,
13 Franklin Street.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

A. M. HOLM,
Long Wharf Newport, R. I.,
—MANUFACTURER OF—FIRST CLASS WAGONS, &c.
Carriage Repairing and Painting.

Blacksmithing and Horse Shoeing.

Healthy People Sometimes Laugh
At the sufferings of dyspeptics, and say that their pains and distresses are imaginary. This is not meant for cruelty, but it is cruelty, all the same. A person who has a crooked foot, or a wounded hand, or a sightless eye, calls forth sympathy by the exhibition of the defective member. If the dyspeptic sufferer's stomach could be placed on exhibition, the cause of his distress would be apparent.

The man with a troublesome stomach often suffers quite as much as the man with a broken leg, but is far less likely to receive sympathy. Sympathy is good for sufferers, as far as it goes. But Brown's Iron Bitters is better, for it strikes at the root of these troubles, and cures disease. Disappointed dyspeptics, weary of having tried many experiments in seeking cure, will do well to make one fair trial of Brown's Iron Bitters, and report the result. That this well-tried family medicine will thus diminish the quantity of human suffering is an established fact.

10

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

From all Parts of the World.

Murders at Danes.
LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Oct. 8.—Herman Hillman, a young farmer, was fatally stabbed by Albert Rose, on Saturday night, at a dance given in his honor at the house of Henry Humboldt, six miles from here.

Dodge City, Kan., Oct. 8.—One Smith, the proprietor of a colored dance house, and a man named Hillman, a cattle owner, quarrelled over a colored dancer. Smith jumping over the counter was shot dead by Hillman, who in turn was killed by a bystander.

HARRISBURG, Ky., Oct. 8.—Richard Gaunt (colored) killed Burns Jordan (also colored) at a ball at midnight, Saturday night, for a trivial offence.

Shot His Brother's Wife.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 9.—Wm. B. Haley, of Chester, fired three shots at Mrs. Maxon Haley, his brother's wife, Tuesday afternoon. The third time he hit her in the arm, but she was not seriously wounded. He declines to tell why he did it.

An Old Blast Explodes.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Conrad Ederlight and three Italians were killed, yesterday, at Macedon, on the West Shore Road, by the explosion of an old blast which they were removing, and seven others injured.

A Southern Murder.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 8.—Policeman Street, while trying to arrest two negro thieves, to-day, was seized by one of them and held while the other split his head open with an axe, killing him instantly. A posse is in pursuit of the murderers and determined to lynch them.

Murder in St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—This evening, Sadie Haines, a notorious prostitute, fatally shot Police Sergeant Jenckes, while he was attempting to arrest her.

A Young Farmer Murdered.
LAWRENCE, Kan., Oct. 8.—William Sullivan, a young farmer, came to this city Saturday with a load of wheat. After selling it and receiving the money he started for home. When the team reached home he was found dead, with a bullet hole through his head. The money was still on his person.

Fatal Thunderbolts.
HERMANN, Minn., Oct. 9.—Lightning struck the house of C. Jare, in Traverse county, yesterday, killed two children and fatally injured a boy. It also struck the house of a blacksmith at Doronnelly, killing his wife and fatally injuring two children.

The Virginia Bond Question.
The decision of the United States Supreme Court at its last term as to the legality of the coupons of Virginia bonds as tenders for the payment of State taxes, seems to have been variously understood by the Virginia judges, and as a result a new set of cases has been brought before this court. The suits are all against the city treasurer of Richmond. United States Judge Bond holds that the coupons are a legal tender for taxes, and he will enjoin the collectors from levying after a tender of coupon. Under this decision all persons who own as much as \$5 are practically exempted from the payment of taxes. The State judges hold that the taxes must first be paid in money, and that there must be a suit by the taxpayer to recover his money, as the State laws require. Both parties to the appeal have asked that the case might be advanced upon the docket. The defendant in error represents that he cannot know his rights and duties as collector of State taxes until the questions involved are decided. On one side the statutes of the State forbid him to receive coupons, and command him to levy on taxpayers' property; on the other hand, the United States Circuit Court informs him that coupons are a legal tender, and taxpayers threaten to sue him for trespass if he levies on their property. This condition of things exists in every county in the State. The Court has the matter under advisement.

The cause of prohibition has made wonderful progress in Georgia. A correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal says there are 87 counties in the State where a man can not buy, beg, nor steal a drink of whiskey, and none can be purchased in the State, except in some of the larger towns. The same condition of things exists in Mississippi, where billiard tables are \$1000 apiece, under the belief that they are a device for the encouragement of drinking.

AN EXTRACT FROM HIS LETTER.
The following note was picked up on the Street the other day.

"DEAR MILLIE"—You have heard the saying, "coming events cast their shadows before," and looking forward to the important event to both our lives, I have been studying as to how we can best furnish our new home. There is one firm here whose stock of furniture is simply magnificent, their new styles are beautiful, and prices very low. I will drive over for you to-morrow and you shall select whatever you want at the Newport Furniture Co., 16 Washington Square.

NOTE BY THE PROPRIETORS.
Mutual benefit may be derived from your patronage, if you favor us with it. We, of course, do business to make money; but, at the same time, we deal on the system of small margins and large sales. We benefit our many patrons by supplying them with the best at prices which others do not and cannot offer. Deal with us, because we give you the greatest values for your dollar.—NEWPORT FURNITURE CO.

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION !
THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY
Boots and Shoes,

—IS AT—
COTTRELL'S,

New No., 144 Thames street.

Ladies', Misses',

Children's, Men's,

Boy's & Youth's,

Boots Shoes and Rubbers.

If you are suffering from Corns or Bunions, try

MENNEN'S CORN CURE,

The only safe and simple remedy in the market for Corns. Warrented to Cure, Simply applied. No bandages required. Painless in operation. Hundreds can testify to its worth. 120 Bottles sold this week.

REPORT
OF THE condition of the UNION NATIONAL BANK of Newport, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business Oct. 2, 1883.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$165,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	20,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	41,231 40
Due from other National Banks	50 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	10,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,071 92
Profits and losses	13,068 87
Checks and other cash items	1,797 75
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	2,114 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	115 15
Specie	9,272 00
Legal tender notes with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,877 00
Total	\$425,907 28
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	\$150,000 00
Surplus fund	1,454 55
Undivided profits	8,882 82
National Bank notes outstanding	120,000 00
State Bank notes outstanding	1,850 00
Dividends unpaid	1,875 00
Individual deposits subject to check	127,722 31
Due to other National Banks	50 00
Total	\$425,907 28

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, J. S. Coggeshall, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of Oct., 1883.

CHRISTOPHER M. LEE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest—Geo. F. Crandall, Nath. Rindford, William E. Ormiston, Directors.

STODDER & ROWLEE

AT THE

New York Store,

142

THAMES STREET,

Are receiving large supplies

of new goods suitable for

the

FALL

—AND—

WINTER

TRADE.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which they have received in Newport, they have made large additions to their stock, and are prepared to offer goods at prices that will insure a ready sale. In

DRESS GOODS

We have many new novelties, and are selling at exceeding

Low Prices.

Black Dress Silks

—AT—

BOTTOM PRICES.

A very large stock of Calicoes and Ginghams in Choice Styles. Sheetings, Shirtings, Flannels, Table Linen, Toweling, Napkins, Hollies, Lining Cambrics, and Sillesias, Buttons, Trimmings, Ribbons, Skirts, Laces in Real and imitation, Hoop Skirts, Felt and Plannel Mitts, &c., &c.

Ladies, Gents' and Children's Underwear. Bed Blankets and Comforters, at Low Prices. Woolen Yarns, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Gloves, Cotton Batting, Wadding and a variety of small Wares.

AT

STODDER & ROWLEE'S

New Advertisements.

Reduced Prices !
To Close out the Stock "MASON'S" genuine Preserve Jars.

1 PINT JARS, \$1.00 Doz.

1 QT. " \$1.25 "

2 " " \$1.50 "

COVERED

Jelly Tumblers

5 CENTS EACH.

Something New.

Something new may be looked for at my store a little later, in the way of Parlor and Heating

STOVES.

A. C. TITUS.

Furnace Work.

Special attention given by competent workmen, to the repairing, resetting and putting in thorough order old furnaces, as well as the putting in of NEW FURNACES.

A. C. TITUS.

NEW CARPETS,

Just Received,

My new fall stock of carpets, consisting of rich Body Brussels, and elegant line of Tapestries, two and three ply heavy all wool Carpets, also a new line of Oil Cloths, and all will be sold as cheap as can be purchased either in or out of the city.

A. C. TITUS.

BUY THE DR. NICHOLS

Wrought Iron

FURNACE.

IT HAS NO SUPERIOR, FOR SALE ONLY BY

A. C. TITUS.

Bank Statements.

REPORT
OF THE condition of the AQUINOR NATIONAL BANK at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, Oct. 2, 1883.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$236,903 39
Overdrafts	1,150 12
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	85,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	100,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	46,150 87
Due from State Banks and Bankers	11,294 25
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	20,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,820 35
Profits and losses	12,000 00
Checks and other cash items	1,277 77
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	2,612 91
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	337 00
Specie	372 85
Legal tender notes with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,200 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,919 00
Total	\$743,513 52
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000 00
Surplus fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	10,880 00
National Bank notes outstanding	117,600 00
State Bank notes outstanding	1,850 00
Dividends unpaid	1,875 00
Individual deposits subject to check	150,373 91
Due to other National Banks	50 00
Total	\$743,513 52

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Charles T. Hopkins, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of October, 1883.

WM. G. WARD, Jr., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest—Robert S. Franklin, Samuel McAdam, Wm. H. Fludder, Directors.

REPORT
OF THE condition of the NATIONAL BANK OF RHODE ISLAND at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, October 2, 1883.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$32,057 15
Overdrafts	953 79
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	105,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	27,085 00
Due from other National Banks	2,183 45
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	3,000 00
Other Real Estate	7,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,053 28
Profits and losses	10,214 29
Checks and other cash items	297 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	3,559 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	400 00
Specie	4,562 40
Legal tender notes with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	10,749 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
Total	\$346,851 01
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	6,014 76
National Bank notes outstanding	87,000 00
State Bank notes outstanding	250 00
Dividends unpaid	250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	100,124 24
Total	\$346,851 01

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, T. P. Peckham, Cashier of the National Bank of Rhode Island at Newport, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of October, 1883.

WILLIAM G. WARD, Jr., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest—W. A. Clarke, S. W. May, Augustus P. Sherman, Directors.

REPORT
OF THE condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, Oct. 2, 1883.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$221,357 01
Overdrafts	2,494 35
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	60,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	11,024 80
Due from other National Banks	1,540 08
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	12,300 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,532 18
Profits and losses	2,510 88
Checks and other cash items	592 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	196 10
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	5,000 00
Specie	2,476 00
Legal tender notes with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
Total	\$429,034 39
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	\$120,000 00
Surplus fund	80,000 00
Undivided profits	10,520 55
National Bank notes outstanding	101,076 00
State Bank notes outstanding	1,850 00
Dividends unpaid	3,992 00
Individual deposits subject to check	120,142 00
Due to other National Banks	11,951 44
Total	\$429,034 39

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Nathaniel R. Swinburne, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of Oct., 1883.

BENJAMIN MAHILL, Jr., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest—T. Munford Seabury, Philip Rider, John E. Seabury, Directors.

REPORT
OF THE condition of the NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, October 2, 1883.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$153,553 50
Overdrafts	49 30
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	65,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	10,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	59,978 46
Due from State Banks and Bankers	20,514 02
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	8,900 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,202 88
Profits and losses	3,296 87
Checks and other cash items	2,436 17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	2,427 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	311 34
Specie	5,750 00
Legal tender notes with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	17,100 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,400 00
Total	\$483,993 07
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	\$120,000 00
Surplus fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	8,186 86
National Bank notes outstanding	101,400 00
State Bank notes outstanding	1,850 00
Dividends unpaid	2,214 27
Individual deposits subject to check	221,142 67
Due to other National Banks	2,387 24
Total	\$483,993 07

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, Henry C. Stevens, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of Oct., 1883.

ALEX. N. PARKER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest—Wm. Brownell, John C. Stoddard, Wm. E. Dennis, Directors.

REPORT
OF THE condition of the NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on the 24 day of October, A. D. 1883.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$145,445 04
Overdrafts	1,062 31
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	65,561 53
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,200 00
Current Expenses and taxes paid	1,202 88
Checks and other cash items	1,590 75
Bills of other Banks	2,436 17
Nickels and Cents	26 61
Gold Coin	3,600 00
Silver coin	1,931 30
Legal Tender Notes	5,750 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	4,500 00
Total	\$329,097 41
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	25,500 00
Undivided Profits	3,084 00
National Bank Notes outstanding	89,000 00
U. S. Bonds unpaid	1,635 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	125,000 00
Due to other National Banks	14,222 27
Total	\$329,097 41

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Cashier of the National Exchange Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of October, 1883.

WM. G. WARD, Jr., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest—John C. Braman, Samuel Carr, David S. Mayberry, Directors.

Miscellaneous.

Blanket HEADQUARTERS
—MORE THAN \$1,000,000—
BLANKETS

Were sold in New York about a week ago, at

25 PER CT. UNDER PRICE.

We have secured a few cases, various grades. Among them a few

All Wool Blankets

At about \$2 per pair under the regular prices even for this exceptionally low-priced year.

Come and Buy

WHILE YOU CAN GET THEM

You probably never can buy at anything like the present prices again.

HEADQUARTERS

Summer's Gone

Summer's Gaze.

Bounce the colored waltzes,
Clear away the cooche,
Send the wicker-plated services back,
Unhike the dummy entries
Off the office books,
Give the county engineers the sack.
Gather in the hammocks,
Fill up the settees,
Yank the lawn-baths nettling from the lawn,
Sit and water hard words
At the chilling breeze,
Kimpfy's the hotel, the summer's gone.

Cease the strut and chatter,
Compliments give o'er,
And relax the iron-moulded smile,
else it tries the patience
To keep open door,
Now there's recreation for a while.

(Further in the sketches,
Count the reason's lost,
And the quaint array of extras on;
Here's a man to gale and
Larceny to boot,
Empty's the hotel, the summer's gone.

The New York Commercial Advertiser re-
marks: "Dudes have taken to wearing col-
lets. It is said to be a great saving in the
long run, for they always have something to
stay their shirts." They evidently take
to bows, like the rest of the people.

EXPRESSMEN LIABLE.
Mr. A. S. MERRILL, the popular expres-
man of Brunswick, Me., writes us on May
15, 1888, as follows: "Having been severely
suffered for about two years with Influenza

[illegible]

to use Hunt's Remedy, as it had been used with remarkable success in a good many cases. In three weeks I was able to get on my feet, and I never returned such great relief that I continued, and had not used two bottles before I began to improve beyond my expectations. The pain in my kidneys and loins disappeared, I gained strength and my sleep was sound, and I was able to go to sleep soundly, and obtain the greatly needed rest which for a long time I could not. I am fully restored to health, and can attend to my business. Thanks to Hunt's Remedy my system is restored, and I am able to tell it to all who are troubled with kidney complaints."

COULD NOT LIFT A POUND.

The above are the words of Mrs. Harriette Bulley, of Putnam, Conn. She writes Sept. 3, 1893: "I have been afflicted with kidney trouble for two years. I suffered terribly in the back and loins. Before taking

your wonderful medicine; I must have been told that I was not to give it up. After giving it a fair trial, I began to improve, and can now truly say it was 'Guided to me, and I am now able to do my household work and enjoy the best of health. I have recommended Hunt's Kidney to two of my neighbors, who have been greatly benefited by it. This letter I send to you, with the hope that it will be the means of inducing some sufferer to use Hunt's Kidney, and be cured as I have been."

An Undoubted Blessing.

About thirty years ago, a prominent Physician by the name of Dr. J. C. Hunt, of Philadelphia, Pa., was afflicted with a long and painful

research, a remedy for diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, which was of such wonderful efficacy, that it quickly gained a wide reputation in this country. The name of the medicine is Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and may be safely relied on as a speedy and powerful cure for coughs, croup, sore throat, etc. Sold by all Druggists.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff.

This well known remedy for Catarrh still maintains its wide-spread popularity. E. A. Swann, of Heneva, Kansas, writes, March 1890, "I have used Durno's Catarrh Snuff, and it is the only thing that does me any good. I am always effected a cure." Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Townsend's Toothache Anodyne cures instantly.

Many New Ideas
In the home care of diseases, accidents, and how to treat them, and many kinds of value to the sick will be found in F. R. Kaufmann's Great Medical Work; elegant illustrations. Send two cents stamp to A. B. Wood & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

Lord Coleridge's salary as chief justice \$10,000 a year.

For Immune Blood, Disfiguring Eruptions and Scrofula, the Lehigh Co's Cough Beef Tonic is without equal. Beware of cheap counterfeits.

Miss Virginia Field, Mary Crockett's young

"Hink Punch, added to the good thing of the table, it certainly enlarges the pleasure of it and encourages good fellowship and good nature if rightly enjoyed."—*Springfield Republican*.

Sold in bottles by Grocers, Druggists and Wine Merchants everywhere.

Utica's new match factory turns out over 7,000,000 matches daily.

Paralysis, Nine Years.

"After having suffered for 9 years with paralysis," says Mr. Joseph Yates, of Paterson, N. J., "I have been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Nervine" Mr. Yates authorizes this statement. Your druggist keeps it, \$1 00.

Poor sheet music—Snoring.

"I have had a troublesome cough for more than five years, and have had advice of three of the most skilled physicians; but found nothing to relieve and cure me till used Adanson's Botanic Cough Balsam."

Mrs. GEORGE A. RUBBINS,
"Riverside, Me."

Chara-Jane thinks that snalling in a facet knotty, but nice.

Nothing Has Yet Ever Given

such entire satisfaction for improving and beautifying the complexion, as well as for giving it life. It penetrates the skin without injury and produces a delightful effect upon it.

Public records began to be regularly preserved in England in 1100 by order of Henry I.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—One of our prominent business men said to us the other day, "I am sorry my wife got all run down, she could not eat anything; passing your store saw a pile of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the window, and I got a bottle. After she had taken it a few days she began to eat and do everything. She took three bottles and it was the best three dollars I ever invested in." C. J. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

A telephone cable containing twenty wires and 100 feet long has been laid at the draw of the Hartford Bridge, to prevent breaking the

CONSUMPTION.

It is said that 50,000 people die annually in the United States alone from this disease. It is some section of the country one death in every three is from consumption. This can be avoided by the use of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup. It is a cure for all the symptoms of an ordinary cough or cold, and other symptoms of throat and lung affection that lead to this disease. You should arrest it while it is in its early stages. Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup will relieve an ordinary cough or cold. It does not stop a cough like many preparations, and it does not irritate the throat. It penetrates into the throat and bronchial tubes, removing all the phlegm and morbid matter that accumulates in the throat and lungs. It always all irritates, and it always keeps the lungs distinct. It is a cure for colds. Sold by J. E. Groff, Agent, 210 Thames street, and B. F. Downing, Jr., Broadway.

SPLENDID NEW STOCK

PAINTED AND BRASS

BIRD CAGES, AT

A. C. LANDERS', 101 Thames-st.

All Sizes of Painted Cages,

FOR 95 CENTS,

NONE LIKE THEM IN THE CITY FOR THE MONEY.

BRASS CAGES,

for 95c, \$1.37, \$1.90 and \$2.25.

Only Landers

SELLS CAGES CHEAP!

COVELL'S BLOCK.

Newport Omnibus Co.

AFTER SATURDAY, Oct. 6th, Bellevue Avenue Line will be discontinued. Parties wishing to make special trips on the line by giving timely notice. Single runs Sunday to accommodate church services as usual.

F. S. WAITE,

NO. 293 THAMES STREET.
BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS
RECEIVED FOR OCTOBER.

DOMESTIC

Sewing Machines

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
YARNS, COMFORTABLES

and fall and winter

DRY GOODS,

F. S. WAITE.

MUTUAL DISTRICT TELE-
GRAPH AND MESSENGER
COMPANY.

Office 255 Thames St. (up stairs)

Messenger Police and Fire
SERVICE.

Messengers neatly uniformed furnished at all hours, DAY AND NIGHT, to perform errands, deliver letters and packages, escort ladies or perform any kind of reasonable service; messengers furnished for private parties. Calls placed in residences or stores with a guarantee of \$12 worth of messenger service per year, no charge for rental of boxes or removing the same.

This company also put in and repair Electric Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Hotel and House Amusements, Speaking Tubes, &c. Large assortment of electrical goods constantly on hand and for sale at low prices.

Fruit, Vegetables, &c

RED AND YELLOW BANANAS, AP-
ples, Oranges and Lemons. Note in every
variety, Hothouse Grapes (Black, Hamburg
and white) cut to order, Tomatoes, Lettuce,
Cress, Parsley, Mint, Carrots, Beets, Turnips,
Cauliflowers, Onions, Potatoes, and Char-
lotte Potatoes, Choice Beans and Cooking Ba-
ter, Eggs.
Fresh Salmon, Striped Bass, Chicken, Hal-
but, Soft Crab, Lobster, Blackhead, Cod, Shark,
Mackerel, Lobster, Oysters, Soft and Hard
Clams, also Little Neck Clams open on
half shell, &c.
Full prompt and particular attention given
to all orders and dinner parties.
CARRY 2202, 187 & 189 Thames St.

New Advertisements.

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